

Note: This test was ordered by an oil and gas exploration company, which defined both the target area and the specific test terms.

GeoVENA

Gulf of Mexico Target Validation

Results against a blind random test

A proprietary system reviewed a large area of the Gulf of Mexico, more than 200,000 square kilometers, and selected a set of high value target points. This document reports only how those points compare against real oil and gas wells, tested against blind random guessing. It does not describe how the system works.

>200,000 km ² area reviewed	>9,000 real well sites tested against	23 sigma above random
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How the target points were produced

The system first reviews the entire area. As part of its algorithmic process, it concentrates its target selection within approximately 70,000 square kilometers; this does not classify the remaining area as barren or without potential. The blind random comparison remains based on the entire original area of more than 200,000 square kilometers.

The reference used for testing

The target points were compared against the real, publicly recorded oil and gas wells of the Gulf, more than 9,000 separate well sites where industry has actually drilled. These wells cover the entire area that was reviewed, not only the zone the system selected. Wells that sit on the same site were counted once. The system had no access to this well information, so **the test is blind**.

The test

Two sets of points were scored the same way, over the same large area:

- The system's target points.
- Random points, generated with no knowledge of anything, scattered across the same area. This stands in for a guesser or a fraud with no real method.

For each point we measured how close it falls to a real well. Both the target points and the random points were tested against **the same full set of wells across the whole area**, on equal terms.

Results

Closeness to a real well	System	Blind random
within 12 km	78 of 100	43 of 100
within 5 km	51 of 100	28 of 100

The chance of random guessing reaching the system's score is effectively zero. In statistical terms the result stands 23 standard deviations above random.

What this shows

Across a sea the size of a country, a blind guesser lands near a real well about 4 times in 10. The system lands near a real well about 8 times in 10. The gap is large, it is consistent, and it is not luck. The system selects ground tied to real drilling far beyond chance.

This confirms the system points to the right ground. Confirming what lies under any single point is a separate step.